

BANGOR, BAEV, WEG AND CO.

BY BOUTELLE BROTHERS.

[ENTERED AS SECOND
CLASS MAIL MATTER]

BANGOR, MAINE, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1896.

Price Three Cents.

VOL. LXIII.—NO. 259.

Beautiful Dolls FREE.



Five beautiful dolls, lithographed on card board, eight inches high. Can be cut out and put together by the children—no pasting. Each doll has two complete suits. American, French, Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, German, Swiss, Turkish and Indian costumes. All parts being interchangeable, many combinations can be made, affording endless amusement and instruction. A high-class series of dolls, painted and manufactured for us exclusively and not to be compared with the numerous cheap paper dolls on the market!

How To Get Them.

Cut from five outside wrappers of *Nova Scotia*. Send these with your name and address, and we will send you dolls postpaid. Or we will send them free to two hundred persons. Send only the best to avoid extra postage.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N. Y.

YANA IN TERROR.

Fear that the Cuban Forces May Forth to the City.

The Late Decisive Victory of the Insurgents Caused Consternation.

Dynamite Guns were Used for the First Time in the Battle.

New York, Oct. 5. A Havana special says:

"There is terror since the late decisive battle between the Cubans and Spanish troops, when for the first time dynamite guns were used, ending in a complete victory for the Cubans, led by Gen. Maceo in person."

Havana has been hourly expecting Matos's forces down upon the city. Matos is a fervent upholder of the new from the seat of war, and Vinales, course is evidently run. The Cubans are in control.

The secretary further stated that according to the report received by the State committee Mr. Bryan had injured his health so much that he would not be able to attend the meeting of the convention.

On the 15th instant, during which General Phacho, the insurgent leader, was killed, was fought at the Reserve plantation, province of Matanzas.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Secretary Olney Returns to the Department—Diplomatic Protection.

Washington, Oct. 5. Secretary Olney returned to the State department to-day after several months absence and plunged at once into diplomatic work. Many important negotiations have been suspended during the absence of various causes, the Turkish complications being the matter that required attention from time to time. The secretary will receive his post again for the remaining four months of the administration, to which time he hopes to close several pending questions, notably that of general arbitration with England. It is understood that no progress is anticipated in the negotiations for the revision of the Statute of the Algeciras Conference after the report of the United States High Commission is made.

If only the United States and Great Britain were concerned, the matter a conclusion could easily be reached but Venezuela's claim on the forthcoming decision of the commission and the provision of her constitution in the west has the effect of the sound money Democrats in taking the field upon a Democratic platform, under the leadership of a Democratic candidate. Intelligent, energetic and patriotic Democrats of the west are now to our movement."

Court Martial Cases.

In the case of the U.S. cruiser John D. Long of the United States cruiser Montgomery, sentenced for drunkenness to three months' suspension and the loss of three hundred dollars a month, the navy department has decided to set aside part of the sentence and ordered the officer back to duty on the ground that a "vacation" of that sort granted under such circumstances was not punishment and his service to the navy if he was to be retained in the service.

Treasury Statement.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mint and treasury office for the week ended Oct. 3, was \$1,126,000; corresponding period last year was \$1,576,000.

The amount of standard silver dollar coin for September was \$157,512; corresponding period last year, \$1,517,000.

The treasury gold balance at the close of business today was \$12,100,896.

The day's withdrawal at New York was \$122,000.

Sentence of Lieut. Mahoney Approved.

The navy department has approved the sentence of Lieut. Mahoney for a year's confinement to \$1,000 a month, members of his grade and to be publicly reprimanded, which was imposed upon

First Lieut. James E. Mahoney, U. S. M. C., on duty at the New York Navy Yard, by court martial which found him guilty of scandalous conduct and drunkenness.

Montreal Contractors Assign.

Montreal, Oct. 5. Growth Bros., extensive building contractors, have made an assignment. The liabilities are said to be heavy.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT Resolved by the Governor-General.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 5. His Excellency the Governor-General proceeded to the chamber of the senate in the parliament building this afternoon and took his seat upon the throne. The members of the senate being assembled, the governor-general addressed the members of the house of commons and that house being present, then preceded the first session of the eighth parliament of Canada with the following speech:

"Honorable members of the senate and gentlemen of the house of commons: I am glad to be able to relieve you from further attendance in parliament. I am happy to repeat the assurance given to you yesterday that it is now expedient to submit any important measure of legislation for your consideration."

Constitution of the house of commons.

I have to thank you for the liberal provision you have made for the service of the current year."

WHOLESALE HORSE THIEF.

Property that he had Stolen Identified.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 5. William Harper, the young man arrested yesterday for horse stealing, was taken to Brockton for arraignment. Property he had stolen was identified and recovered: three horses, Oats Briggs, Middleboro; same, James Peeney, Taunton; horses and buggies, L. L. St. George and E. C. Chandler, Fall River; and Fred L. Harper, Fall River. The police think several horses which Harper sold in New Bedford were also stolen.

A HEAVY GALE.

Raging Along the New England Coast.

Attleboro, Mass., Oct. 5. A heavy northeast gale has persisted for a several hours and shows no sign of subsiding tonight. The wind is blowing 40 miles an hour.

The steamer Martha's Vineyard is unable to make her trip.

BICYCLE MEET.

At the Colby Track on Monday.

Waterville, Me., Oct. 5. Heavy wind and extreme cold cut the attendance down and were responsible for slow time at the second annual fall bicycle meet under the auspices of the Colby Athletic Association this afternoon. The summaries follow:

Male amateur open—C. B. Pike, Norway, first; C. E. Wellman, Lewiston, second. Time, 2:52.25.

Professional open—O. E. Moulton, Randolph, first; G. M. Flanders, Lower Falls, second. Time, 3:40.15.

Male open to Males Colby—Chase of Colby, first; Cotton, of Colby, second. Time, 3:36.0.

Half mile amateur open—Pike of Norway, first; Wellman, of Lewiston, second. Time, 1:28.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Moneetary Quotations.

New York, Oct. 5. Money, 4%; 4½%; 5%.

London, 4%; 4½%; 5%.

Paris, 4%; 4½%; 5%.

Stockton, 4%; 4½%; 5%.

Central Park, 4%; 4½%; 5%.

U. S. 90, 4%; 4½%; 5%.

Trib. and Courier

BY BOUTELLE BROTHERS.

All business letters should be addressed to Bouvette Brothers, and communications intended for publication should be addressed to "Editor of Whig and Courier."

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1896.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President: WILLIAM MCKINLEY, of Ohio.

For Vice President: GABRET A. HOBART, of New Jersey.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

For Electors at Large: JOHN F. HULL, of Augusta; JOHN WILBUR, of Avon.

First District—A. R. NICKERSON.

Second District—FRED ATWOOD.

Third District—ALBERT H. SAWYER.

Fourth District—

Passed Over the Veto

In the veto message read to the city government last evening from the Mayor he most certainly recognized the legality of the special meeting of Sept. 24. The Mayor returned the resolved passed at that meeting without his approval and it was immediately passed over his veto by the necessary two-thirds vote in both boards. In fact but one vote was cast in the negative.

As the mayor has now used such a remedy as is vested in him to prevent it's legislation it should fairly be assumed that he will interpose no irregular obstacles in opposition to this action of a great majority of the city government. If such obstacles are interposed, however, they will be promptly overcome by the legal resources at the command of the city government. The veto message is published in full this morning and is certainly a remarkable document.

A Poor Memory.

The New York World is having a hard time in this campaign. It cannot make up its mind to support Bryan and repudiate, but it continues to misrepresent certain facts which it is fearful will contribute to Republican success. For instance when confronted with the constantly increasing deficit in the Treasury Department it rebukes the Republicans that are "attributing this to the inadequacy of the Wilson tariff." A paper that is trying to carry water on both shoulders needs a very active memory to avoid the shoals of inconsistency. The first of the year when the Administration was laboring to conceal the true cause of the deficit the World said:

It is unclear as to the multiplication table, therefore, that of the \$155,000,000 borrowed on bonds, \$104,000,000 has been used for current expenses, which would have been paid out of the ordinary receipts if the revenue had not fallen short.

The World at that time had no doubt as to the failure of the Wilson tariff as a revenue producer. That is exactly the position taken by the Republicans then as it is today. The bond sales were necessitated by the inadequacy of the revenue and the revenue has "fallen short" as a direct result of the absolute failure of the Wilson law. This failure is emphasized every month and this fact, together with the business depression consequent upon the operations of the law, constitutes one of the greatest factors in a campaign which the World's staff correspondent predicts will end in the triumphant election of Major McKinley.

New From Michigan.

One of the callers upon Chairman Hanna at the New York headquarters Saturday was Siegmund Rothchild, a prominent business man of Detroit, who said in reference to the fight in his State: "Sixty or seventy days ago I could not have brought so hopeful a face with me as I do now to New York. Michigan—northern Michigan especially—was at that time strongly permeated with silver sentiment, but it has disappeared like mist before the morning sun. I have been through the State thoroughly, and it is a fact that the same men who two months ago loudly championed silver now equally confess that they are ashamed of their temporary weakness. The mining region of the State affords especially an example of the change. Take our largest city, Detroit, where we are doing enthusiastic work, and look at the situation there. We have 40,000 German citizens who are instinctively conservative and cautious, but they are solid for McKinley. Thirty miles from the city there is a settlement of some 10,000 Hollanders sold for McKinley. The Scandinavians of the northern section are solid for McKinley. I have been trying to win to find some one to be against me on 50,000 majority in the State. It all really be near 50,000."

I voted for Cleveland four years ago, and would naturally vote for Palmer this fall if I did not realize how necessary it is to make McKinley's majority so great as to convince the business centers of the world that this crack movement was effectively and permanently done with. If the question is permitted to come up every four years great injury will be wrought and distrust will not be put down.

Minnesots for McKinley.

Minnesota has been regarded by many as the most doubtful of any of the States in the North and Central West on account of the popularity and nationality of John Lloyd, the fusion candidate for Governor, and the supposed break in the Swedish and Norwegian vote. Col. Stanley Plummer, of Dexter, writes us from one of the prominent business men of the State, right in the very heart of the Swedish and Norwegian sections, from which he says the following quotation:

"The Republicans of Minnesota were greatly pleased with the result of the Maine election. Look out for a good report from Minnesota in November. I notice papers outside of the State, and especially in the East, are classing Minnesota as doubtful, but the National election is more than Maine, and McKinley will carry the State by a large majority. Of this I am certain."

The New York Journal's Game.

The New York Journal, which is now being hawked over the country, is the only paper in New York city that is supporting Bryan and free silver. The Journal is owned by W. E. Harris, who is one of the silver kings. The San Francisco Call says that "if the free exchange of silver is adopted by the policy of the Government it will be worth to W. E. Harris more than \$400,000 a year." The New York Journal is well edited, and the editor is playing his cards well, and will be able to hold his own in the competition with the other papers. The New York Journal is a good paper, and will be a valuable addition to the New York press.

Absurd Poporistic Claims.

The contention of the Poporistic managers that not only will they elect Bryan President, but will also have a solid majority of free-silver men in the House of Representatives, caused much amusement at Republican headquarters in New York. David H. Mercer, secretary of the Republican Congress Campaign Committee, visited Republican headquarters, and had some comment to make upon this assertion. Mr. Mercer, when he saw the list as printed in the Eastern Poporistic organ, said that it was impossible that 185 votes in the LVth Congress should be for free coinage while only 162 should be for the gold standard and 12 doubtful. Mr. Mercer, who is deeply interested in the various Congress fights, added:

"The trouble with the silver calculators is that they are continually chasing rainbows. They make up their figures as they translated Bismarck's letter—very carelessly. I do not care to say what the Congress Committee has decided upon at this stage of the campaign as certain and doubtful, so far as specific States are concerned, but I can state positively that we already figure on more than 200 anti-free-silver Representatives in the LVth Congress. A there are only 350 members in the House, one can form his idea as to what we think of the majority. Now, this is a conservative estimate, not one jumped out to make up his figure. I have given the opposition the benefit of every reasonable doubt. Many stories are desired to show upon what basis we calculate—I will name a few. To begin with, there are eight Congressmen elected already—in Oregon, two in Vermont and four in Maine—all anti-free-coining Republicans. We have that much start of them. Now look at Pennsylvania, where they claim two and concede us twenty-eight. Everybody knows that we shall have an unbroken delegation in that State. They claim one in New Jersey. I wonder what district that can possibly be! We shall have a solid delegation there too. In Wisconsin they claim three, but the delegation—will be solidly against free coinage."

"It looks like a solid delegation from Minnesota. They claim three. We admit that one looks doubtful now and that one will not be doubtful by election day. To Nebraska my own State, they concede us only one. That is absurd. We propose to have five out of the six sure and gain towards us: continue as at present throughout the mouth, the Missouri delegation will be on our side. In Indiana they concede us four and claim nine. If they just reverse those figures they will be nearer correct. Iowa will be solid for us; they claim four. They claim all the eight members in Kansas. We are sure of four and probably seven. In Michigan the silver calculators claim six, but they will be very lucky if they secure three. They actually claim nine votes in Tennessee. We shall have three Republicans at least and one gold Democrat will be elected out of the total thirteen. In Missouri they concede only two to us, but we are absolutely certain of five, and the chances are favorable for a larger proportion than that out of the delegation of fifteen. Equally absurd is their claim of three in West Virginia, allowing one to the Republicans, when it is generally admitted throughout the State that the chances favor a solid delegation for us. Maryland is certain to give us three members and probably more, but this table gives us only one."

Sauce for the Gander.

The Chicago Times-Herald says: Mr. Bryan has discovered that the Palmer and Buckley ticket was put into the field for the purpose of electing McKinley, and he doesn't like it. He doesn't think much of the supporters of that ticket and he says so. He calls the situation "unique," and at Wheaton, in speaking of Burke Cockran, says:

I am not criticizing Mr. Cockran's decision, but who will vote the Republi-cans out but for the sake of the whole history of this country. You ever knew a political party that employed a man to make speeches under its auspices when they knew that he was not going to be elected? Who will vote for us? They were going to vote for us? My friends, your attention to it because I want to show you what a transparent fraud the bolting Democratic organization is. It has the same characteristics of a gold bug Republican organization, courage to vote for the Republican ticket.

This is the way Mr. Bryan looks at it now, but how about it with him in 1892? In that year he was a Democratic candidate for Congress in Nebraska, and yet he voted for Weaver instead of Cleveland. Why did he do this? Mr. Faulkner makes the excuse for him that the National Democratic committee requested the Democrats of Nebraska to vote for Weaver in order to prevent the electoral vote of that State from going for Harrison. Mr. Bryan evidently accepts this excuse as valid, for he has not denied the accusation. Can't set that were prauseworthy and had the approbation of Mr. Bryan and the national Democratic committee in 1892 be unworthy and reprehensible in 1896?

For what purpose did Mr. Bryan vote for the Populist candidate in 1892? Did he suppose that he would be elected? He knew that the contest was between Cleveland and Harrison, and that Cleveland could not carry Nebraska. He therefore voted for Weaver, as the national committee advised, that he might do the most injury to Harrison.

What do the sound money D's propose to do? They propose to make a special low price sale continues through September. Don't wait until the sun of low prices has set, place your order now.

We have a few HASSOCKS, tapestry covered, which we are closing at 35¢ each.

PARLOR STOVE at \$2.00 each, beauties too, and well worth half as much again.

We have some very pretty and most modern combinations in Dining Room Furniture

Most Liberal Terms and these and many other generous offerings should insure us the brisk September trade we anticipate and which we think out: Low Price Sale merits.

Atkinson Furnishing Co., Union and Main Sts., Bangor, Me. A. J. MOREY, Manager.

RENTALS.

Harper's Weekly IN 1896.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is a journal for the whole country. It deals with the events of the world that are important to Americans.

In carrying out this policy, in 1895, Julian Ralph visited China and Japan, and journeyed through the West; Richard Harding Davis took a trip through the Caribbean, the evolution of a new nation was described in detail by Rufus F. Zostrom; Frederic Remington's seated studies of Army and Frontier life; Fort Marion; the attention will be given to every notable happening.

In action the WEEKLY will be especially interesting, and the news of the Presidential election will continue to be an independent advocate of good government and sound money.

In action the WEEKLY will be especially interesting, and the news of the Presidential election will continue to be an independent advocate of good government and sound money.

The volumes of the WEEKLY begin with the latest news for summary of each year. What is new in literature, music and art, with the names of the most prominent writers and artists.

Advertisers should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid charges of loss.

Advertisers need to copy their advertisements in full, and in the order of the insertion of the same.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, Harper & Brothers, New York, one year, \$4.00.

WOMAN'S EXCHANGE, Telephone Connection, 1441 Main Street, Boston—Second floor, for letters, news, etc., pleasure, and ladies' American Ware, lace, ribbons, hats, gloves, etc., and all kinds of goods. Advertisements accepted.

W. C. COOPER, 1410, New Haven, Conn.

OF SILVER.
Secretary of the
Treasury Carlisle,
Cabinet Since Removal of the
Act in 1882.



The pleased housewives come from everywhere. They have used

Sun ig' - Soz

and have found that it washes clothes easily, quickly, perfectly, as no other soap can—with less labor. Greater comfort.

Lower Price, Less Labor, Greater Comfort. Rutherford & Hartman, Inc., N.Y.

CUBAN REBELLION.

Statement from the Rev. Alberto C. Diaz.

Clergyman Confined in Moro Castle for Preaching Liberty.

Philadelphia, Oct. 5.—Rev. Alberto C. Diaz, a Baptist clergyman of Havana, spoke last evening to the congregation of the First Baptist church, telling a story of his own experience in a Spanish prison of his sentence to death by Dr. Gen. Weyler. Dr. Diaz declared that his offence was the preaching of civil and religious liberty, to his congregation, part of which were sympathizers with the insurgents. He was warned to cease propagating such doctrines but he persisted and was finally routed out of bed by a party of Spanish soldiers. His house was searched and he and his brother were taken to the military castle and there finally released because Gen. Weyler feared complications with the United States. Dr. Diaz said:

"My brother and I were placed in a room with two beds. We were seated in chairs facing blank walls and were neither allowed to turn one bed nor to speak to each other. We refused to sleep in the same bed, and when the report would be circulated that we had committed suicide."

"Early this morning I was almost asleep when I heard a noise. I saw a woman in a long white dress, kissing my hand. I jumped from my bed and found a Spanish soldier weeping and begging for my life. He said he was a member of my congregation, and asked if he could do anything for me. I took pen and paper from him and dictated a letter to my wife, asking her to forgive me for what I had done, and the courage is being held in the castle until my trial.

"The secessionists have added to the circumference of the camp since

the 1st of October, so much that the

whole period of one month.

"The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The amount

of silver

is about

one million

pesos, or

about \$300,000.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

is not known.

The damage of

the amount of

the purchase

of Sherman

